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CV:

Kul Bhushan Mohtra was born on 9th Sep, 1957 in a village Amuwala in Kathua district.

Matric from BOSE, Jammu and Adeeb from AMU. Has been awarded Honorary Professor by School of Liberal Art & Languages, Shobhit University, Gangoh, Distt. Saharanpur, U.P.

Director General, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation nominated him as his nominee in the Committee for purchasing of Books for UT Jammu & Kashmir. Incharge of Nanaji Deshmukh Library & Documentation Department at BJP state HQ in J&K.

Actively engaged in political, social, charitable and religious activities. Always striving to serve the poor and downtrodden of the society.

Main works-

A saga of Sacrifices: Praja Parishad Movement in J&K

100 Documents: A reference book J&K, Mission Accomplished

A Compendium of Icons of Jammu & Kashmir & our Inspiration (English)

Jammu Kashmir ki Sangarsh Gatha (Hindi)

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FILE No. 36

FILE NO:-8

Letters by Pandit Prem Nath Dogra Ji
&
Bal Raj Madhok Ji
((PRAJA PARISHAD))

Subject

From To

Laminated Cobra File

No. 950

Rishabh

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From:

Bal Raj Madhok,
Organising Secretary,
Jammu & Kashmir Praja Parishad
(C/o Paramount Press, Dariaganj, Delhi).

To

Shri G.S. Bajpai,
Secretary General,
External Affairs Ministry,
Government of India, NEW DELHI.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit as 'aide-memoir' the gist of the points that I made out during my talk with you on the 25.5.50 as also those which I could not touch due to shortage of time, regarding the view point of the Praja Parishad, the most representative organisation of India held Jammu Province of the Jammu & Kashmir State, about the Kashmir problem.

1. The Praja Parishad would have liked the Government of India to not to risk a plebiscite in Kashmir at this or any future time. But since the Government of India stands committed to it, it would be most impolitic and undemocratic to allow the predominantly Muslim population of Kashmir to decide the future of the Dogras of Jammu or Ladakhis of Ladakh with whom they have nothing in common whatsoever by holding the plebiscite taking the whole State as a unit. The choice of the people of Jammu and Ladakh to remain a part of India is clear and unequivocal. Therefore no plebiscite is needed there. If it must be held at all it should be confined to Kashmir valley alone.

2. Praja Parishad is as much opposed to the independence of the State as to its accession to Pakistan. It is therefore perturbed by the subtle moves of Sh. Abdullah and his communist supporters to secure independence for the entire India held part of the State. Let the Government of India and Sheikh Abdullah do whatever they think proper with Kashmir valley. But nothing should be done to break the natural, historical, political, economic and cultural ties of the people of Jammu (from Pathankot and Banihal) and Ladakh with India.

3. Care should be taken to keep Bhadarwah (Hindu majority) and Kishtwar (slight Muslim majority now due to immigration of Kashmiri Muslims), the two richest and strategically most important parts of Jammu with Jammu and Bharat. This is important because Sheikh Abdullah's Government has been trying in a very subtle way since its very inception to cut them off from the Hindu majority districts of Udhampur and thus destroy the territorial link between Jammu and Ladakh. They have been constituted by them into a new district of Doda whose Muslim population has swelled recently by Kashmiri Muslim immigrants from Kashmir valley from across the Banihal and other passes that link Jammu with Kashmir valley.

4. In deciding the future of the State or taking any other decisive step concerning it the representatives of Praja Parishad should also be consulted. The Government of India, I would like to assure you, can always depend upon Praja Parishad for anything for the good of India and the State.

I would like to post you with some more facts and therefore would request you to give sometime on some other day at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

(Bal Raj Madhok)

Dated.
the 27th May 1950.

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So far as the actual events are concerned there are two different versions -- one being the Government version and the other being non-official version.

Reserving our comment at present and keeping all these different aspects in view and for the greater interests of India and in order to correctly assess the situation and finding facts the Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha requests the Government of India to set up an independent Judicial Commission, presided over by some of Indian High Court Judge, to investigate into the happenings in Jammu.

It also resolves that a deputation of two members of the Working Committee should be sent to Jammu to look into the matter.

Repression in Saurashtra.

The Working Committee views with great concern and alarm the campaign of repression started by the Congress Government in Saurashtra against its political opponents particularly against those who fought in the last election against the Congress candidate and many of whom are leading members of the Hindu Mahasabha on the plausible ground that they had conspired with a gang of outlaws and is of the opinion that this campaign is a prelude to further act of repression against its political rivals and constitute a flagrant abuse of autocratic powers conferred upon the Government under the provision of the Preventive Detention Act. The Working Committee demands that these persons be placed on trial before a Court of Law without further loss of time or be released forthwith.

Pakistan flag and election propaganda.

The Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha notes with indignation that Pakistan flag was displayed and pro-Pakistani slogans were raised during the course of the general election in certain parts of Madras Presidency ~~and~~, West Bengal and Hyderabad and that in spite of concrete evidence being available, no action has been taken against these open enemies of the State.

The Mahasabha has further ~~xxx~~ reliable informations that in the border districts of West Bengal, particularly in the Constituencies bordering Pakistan, thousands of Moslems who had migrated to Pakistan during the 1950 episode, but whose names were still retained in the voters list, crossed the frontier and cast their votes obviously in favour of the Congress candidates, that a responsible Minister of the Pakistan Government such as its Prime Minister, Mr.Nazimuddin broadcasted speeches from Dacca Radio urging the Moslems to work for success of the Congress candidates, with the result that in many Pakistan border districts propaganda offices were opened with the active collaboration of the officials and Moulavis and Mollas were sent out to work amongst the Moslems masses of West Bengal with a view to securing their solid support to the Congress nominees.

The Mahasabha is of opinion that this is an extraordinary event in the general election of the country and constitutes a direct interference in the internal affairs of Bharat by a foreign ~~xx~~ power. The Mahasabha urges the Government to institute an enquiry into the matter and take steps against persons and organisations for promoting such anti-State activities.

Pakistani spies in Hyderabad State.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha has received reports of the ~~xx~~ nefarious activities of Pakistani agents in Adilabad District of Hyderabad State. The WorkingCommittee notes with grave concern the utter neglect of these dangerous activities both by the State and the Union Governments and is simply shocked to learn that the local officials are being harassed and even punished for taking steps against these agents. The Working Committee draws attention of the Union Government to this situation for effective action and demands a judicial inquiry in the episode.

This Committee deputes Shri S.R. Date to make inquiries regarding the actual state of affairs and report to the Working Committee.

General Political situation.

The Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha is of the opinion that the general elections have brought about a fundamental change in the political situation of the country owing to the emergence of the Communist Party as the single

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e Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha which met at New h Ist, 2nd and 3rd March 1952, passed the following resolutions:

Disciplinary action.

The Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha notes with regret that a few responsible members of the Hindu Mahasabha either fought election on other party ticket or adopted their symbols or otherwise acted against Hindu Mahasabha interests. The Working Committee therefore appoints a Sub-Committee consisting of (1) Sri V.G. Deshpande (2) Sri Ashutosh Lahiry, (3) Sri Indraprakash (4) Sri Hardyal Devgun and Sri R.A. Kanitkar (as Convenor) to make thorough inquiries into the conduct of all such persons and submit their report within two months to the Working Committee to take such action as it deems proper.

General elections

The Working Committee of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha after giving its earnest and careful consideration to reports received from various States is definitely of opinion that the last general elections to the Parliament as well as to the State Legislatures were neither fair nor impartial and were vitiated by widespread and varied mal-practices which prevented the results of the elections from being a proper index of popular opinion for reasons inter alia --

(a) widespread use of Governmental machinery for carrying on propaganda in favour of the Congress candidates;

(b) the assumption by Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, the dual role of the Prime Minister of India and the President of the Congress organisation which made it possible for Government resources and machinery to be exploited for the propagation of party aims;

(c) issue of confidential instructions by certain Ministers which resulted in the rejection of nomination papers of many non-Congress candidates on grounds which were absolutely frivolous;

(d) indulging by Returning Officers, Presiding Officers and Counting Staff in various irregularities and illegalities which materially influenced the result of the counting;

(e) Violability of the ballot boxes which has been demonstrated at so many places;

(f) the long interval in many cases between the close of polling and the date of counting making it possible for manipulation of ballot boxes.

The Working Committee is definitely of the opinion that its failure to capture a sufficiently large number of seats is primarily due to the campaign of villification carried on by Sri Jawaharlal Nehru particularly in charging the Hindu Mahasabha with complicity in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Working Committee hereby appoints a Sub-Committee consisting of Shri N.C. Chatterjee, Shri Srikrishna Sharma (Rajkot), Prof. Ram Singh, (Delhi), Sri Vishwanath Agarwal (Lucknow) and Sri R.A. Kanitkar (as Convenor) with a view to collect further acurate facts and detailed information about these allegations and prepare a report for the consideration of the Committee and also to suggest improvements in the existing laws and rules governing the General Elections.

Critical situation in Jammu & Kashmir.

Different versions of the recent happenings in the Jammu city which led to lathi-charges, firing, promulgation of curfew order for 79 hours, handing over of the city to the military control, calling the Punjab Police, arrests, detentions, externments, suspension of Hindu officers and continuance of the hunger-strike by the students till this day etc. have appeared in the Indian press. It is sad that the events have taken a very serious turn and even the very life of many hunger-striking students is in danger. The situation in Jammu and Kashmir is causing grave agitation in the minds of Hindus all over India.

The Working Committee is definitely of the opinion that thrusting of party flag of the National Conference on Jammu and Kashmir state and having a separate flag for the State along with the Union flag is against democracy and militates against the essential unity of Hindusthan.

This meeting of the Working Committee is further of the opinion that the persecution of political parties for conducting just agitation for the complete integration of Jammu and Kashmir is against all cannons of civil liberties.

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The Working Committee of all Jammu and Kashmir Praja Parishad

which meeting at Pathankote under the Presidentship of Th. Dhanantar Singh has passed the following resolution on the move of the Constituent Assembly to make Jammu and Kashmir State an auto Republic

Jam and Kashmir Praja Parishad has made it repeatedly c that it looks upon the Jammu and Kashmir State as an integral part India therefore wants its accession to India to be full and uncondi like that of other acceeding States. This is the view held by most people of the State Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Budhists alike. It has therefore been shocked by the plan of the National Conference as disclosed by Mirza Mohd. Afzal Beg, Chairman of the Basic Principles Committee of the one party Constituent Assembly, to make Jammu and Kashmir State an autonomic Republic with a separate National Assembly separate President and separate Judiciary. It amounts to calling off the Jammu and Kashmir State from India for all practical purposes. The Praja Parishad is opposed to this anti-national move which, if allowed to materialise will besides creating a very anomolous position frought with grave dangers to both the State and rest of I will break fundamantal Unity of the State and her people with India This the Parishad feels will be suicidal for the best interest of the State and the rest of India alike.

The Parishad therefore calls upon the people of the State to raise their voice of protest against this dangerous move of the Constituent Assembly which represents only one party and has no right to decide anything for the State. It calls upon the Praja Parishad Committees to hold protest meetings and educate public opinion about the dangers inherent in the plan, to make the State an autonomous republic within the Indian Republic. Protest resolutions expressing opposition of the people to this move should be passed at such meetings and their copi forwarded to the Government of India and the President of the Constituent Assembly and the Chief Minister of the State.

As the President and many of the members of the Praja Parisha have been detained by the Govt. and warrants and externment orders have been issued against some others, the Committee feels that it will not be possible for it to meet in the normal way to guide an [illegible] for guidan[illegible] It is t[illegible]

rary, BJP, Jammu. D[illegible] the Can[illegible]

vested with full powers of the committee, [illegible]

with the responsibility to lead the people till the urgency lasts. His decisions shall be deemed as the decisions of the committee. [illegible]s also authorised to nominate a successor if and [illegible] felt [illegible]essary.

D. Lanandra Dev Shastri
Vice President
ALL JAMMU & KASHMIR
PRAJA PARISHAD

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Statement issued by Pt. Prem N[illegible] Dogra President All Jammu & Kashmir Praja Parishad On 12th April 1952 after his release from the jail.

The Jammu College boys' hunger strike has come and gone, but the trail it has left behind has been rather acrimonious. The Government issued a Press Communique on 8th Feb. last, justifying the extraordinary measures to suppress the students' agitation wherein the Praja Parishad was implicated and accused of "subverting authority" a not uncommon shibboleth copied from the British Masters in India, and "inspiring the student to violence", an unwarranted an unsubstantiated charge. I at once contradicted the Govt's allegations and demanded an open, impartial and independent commission of enquiry to punish the guilty, but instead I was arrested with my colleagues that very night under the dark cover of 79 hrs. curfew clamping the city. After full two months detention in the icy cold cells of Srinagar Jail, I have now been released, but still I find that not all the arrested commrades have been set at liberty.

The present arrests have, however, confirmed the impression that the Govt. claiming to be the representative of democracy arrests people, detains them in jails, for undefined period without trials and resorts the undesireable restrictions on the liberty of the people. This is no democracy. Everyone in the State holding a political opinion different from that of the party in power but in no way anti-national is unsafe in the present regime, a state of affairs which does not add the fair name of the Government.

My arrest was made at a time when I was in correspondence with the President of the Indian Union in the matter of choosing members for the Indian Parliament from the State of Jammu and Kashmir by election like other part B States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Saurashtra etc., and not by nomination as has now been done. Persons of unrepresentative character have been elected in defiance of the people's genuine demand. The general feeling among the public has been that these unjustified arrests were simply resorted to gag the popular voice and suppress opposition constitutionally started by the Praja Parishad. It is no tall talk that the Praja Parishad stands for unequivocal and complete accession to India with full application of the Indian Constitution and the extension of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India to the State. Every one in the State has been simply disappointed and shocked at the speeches of Sheikh Abdullah and his Revenue Minister, Mr. Beg declaring that the State is independent in all respects and that the Constituent Assembly nominated by their party is sovereign for all purposes even to the extent of making the State a "Republic within a Republic." The position taken by these two leaders of the National Conference is not only unpatriotic but a challenge to the very Government of India of uncertainty from the enemy on the one hand and economic starvation on the other, and to the Union of India to which we claim ~~from the housetops to~~ have acceded. It bespeaks an ingratitude which no citizen of Kashmir would endorse. I and my party want to reiterate in clear terms that our State has acceded to India for all matters and if any attempt is made to restrict or limit the full accession by continuing the unwanted Art. 370 in the Indian Constitution, we shall not hesitate to offer any sacrifice to resist it.

In the interest of India and the State, I would respectfully urge the President of the Indian Union.

(i) To appoint an independent commission to enquire into the recent College Boys' hunger strike and the Government's charge of Praja Psrishad's hand therein, as also the unwarranted and vindictive measure taken by the Govt.

(ii) To have the unwanted Art 370 delete from the Constitution of India so as to extend the full benefits of the said Constitution to the people of the State of Jammu and Kashmir together with the jurisdiction of the supreme court.

(iii) To cancel the nomination of 10 members from the State to the Indian Parliament and order their election like other part B States.

(iv) To undo the disintegration or the Jammu Province into unwanted administrative units of Doda and Poonch Rajauri, to restrain the Govt. from the intended move of breaking of Ladakh Province.

(v) To issue a directive to the Govt. of the state that all talk of a "Republic within a Republic' is unconstitutional and that no member of Government party, or individual should indulge in such irresponsible declarations which are calculated to strengthen the enemy's hands when the fate of the state is hanging in the balance and

(vi) To order appropriate measures being taken by the Govt. of India to grant an equal status to the people of the state with the people of India, and remove unwanted and restricted barriers of customs.

In the end, I want to thank my country men who despite of grave and extreme charactor have given proofs of their tolerance and patience, by silently booring the vagaries of the Govt. in power. I assure them that the Praja Parishad will not rest content untill it attains the cherished goal for which it considers no cost the high and no sacrifice too great and expect every true citizen of the State to offer and lend it his or her support, unstinted and sincere.

Before closing I would like to sound a note of friendly warning to the Go[illegible] that they should behave as true servants of the people and not get puffed up with po[illegible] to suppress their legitimate aspirations by resorting to tactics once employed by for[illegible] Govt. of India.

Prem Nath Dogra
President,
All J. & K. Praja Parishad

Jammu
12th April 1952

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Jammu
Dt.14.11.1958

P_R_E_S_S R_E_L_E_A_S_E

Inaugurating the four day's Workers' Camp of the Jammu & Kashmir Praja Parishad at Sathani - a village fifty miles from here, in Udhampur District. Shri Din Dayal Upadhaya, General Secretary All India Jana Sangh said :-

"Praja Parishad is not a party of power-hungry politicians packed together. It is an expression of an idea - the ideal of the indivisibility of our nationhood. Its ties with - Bhartiya Jana Sangh are bonds of common ideals and aspirations. The Praja Parishad, since its inception, has been fighting the forces of separatism in the State. Jana Sangh took up the cause and mobilised all the partiotic people in the Country because the concessions granted to fissiparous tendencies in whatever from they would be ultimately result in the dis-integration of the Country. In our fight for the consolidation of national unity we have not considered any sacrifice too great. It was the martyrdom of Dr. Shyama Parsad Mukerjee and Shahid Mela Ram that cemented the bonds of unity between Bharat and the State. This bond proved to be stronger than the - superficial link of friendship between Shrikh Abdullah and Pandit Nehru. The dream of an independent - but infact totally dependant on foreign powers state has been burried for ever. Jammu & Kashmir is India and India is Jammu & Kashmir. However, the people of the State do not yet enjoy all the rights and privileges that they should - nationals of India. They cannot, in all matters, go to the Supereme Court, the nation's highest court for dispensing justice for the redress of their grievances and for justice against the executives' excesses. They cannot participate in the framing of national policies. The citizens of the State are deprived of the right to vote their representatives to the Lok Sabha, the Sovereign Democratic Body of India. We have yet a separate Election machinery for the State and our entry to and from Bharat is yet regulated by an abnoxious permit system. These and some other discriminatory provisions are still there. Unity and equality go together. The people of Jammu and Kashmir are Bharatoya and

they must enjoy all the constitutional privileges and guarantees that the rest of people do. We cannot tolerate this in equal treatment. The most surprising thing is that the National Conference and the present Government of the State should stand for such a discrimination. Perhaps they have developed a vested interest. They can continue their despotic rule by depriving the people of their fundamental rights. The whole thing is against our ideals. It is a challange to our democratic concious. We must fight it out.

Pakistan's President General Ayub has raised a War cry. It is good that Pakistan, this time, has come in an undisguised form. The people of India are prepared to meet the challange. We shall unitedly fight the enemy whenever and wherever our freedom is threatened. As patriots, the people of Bharat will make the greatest sacrifice to preserve the freedom and integrity of their homeland. It is, however, necessary for the proper discharge of our duties that we have an honest and efficient administration in every walk of life. The need of such a Government is imperative in the State which is on the border. Bakhshi Government's record in this regard, has been regrettable. Corruption, unfortunately, has taken deep roots in the soil. Let Praja Parishad Workers come forward to clear the corruption infested land of the State."

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Jammu & Kashmir Praja Parishad

जम्मू-कश्मीर प्रजापरिषद

(Central Office Jammu)

Ref. No 94/2/F

Dated 2.7.1951.

Dear Sir,

This is in continuation of our previous letter No.91/2/F. 26.6.1951. It has been learnt from reliable sources that the Kashmir Government has come to harbour certain doubts and misgivings about the bonafides of the Praja Parishad. Parishad has declared so many times in its statements as well as in public speeches that its aims and objects are to serve the people of Jammu and Kashmir State irrespective of religion, caste, creed or language and that it is national in out-look and considers every citizen of the State equal and that it is with the Government, as long as the Government is furthering those aims and objectives and where the Government departs from those aims and objectives, it would offer healthy opposition, but in no case it would disturb the peace of the State. So far and in future too the Praja Parishad will remain wedded to this policy inspite of provocation and incitement from some National Conference workers who are out to produce wrong impression and create bad blood and incite people to violence. They are acting on the policy of giving the dog a bad name and kill it. The National Conference workers are resorting to such tactics as will create disturbances in the State and thus strenthen the hands of Pakistan as will be clear from the facts detailed below:-

1. We have been charged with making provocative and offensive speeches, but the fact is that Mr. Motiram Baigra and his companions are openly preaching violence. He delivered a speech at Reasi saying that Praja Parishad people are murderers, dacoits and bad characters. They should be tied with ropes, seriously beaten, made to sit on donkeys and then driven out to be drowned in the river Chenab etc. He preached violence and excited the public, but the Praja Parishad people kept their heads cool and behaved nicely and saved the situation which otherwise would have become serious. The fact was brought to your notice at that very time and twice after that as well. But no notice has been taken of this inlammatory speech.

2. The incident of Sudhmahadev in Chaneni Illaqa, Distt. Udhampur, has already been brought to your kind notice. The meeting organized by Praja Parishad was disturbed with the help of a Police Officer. A batch of fifty people armed with axes and lathies raised anti-slogans, terrorised the audience and abused the workers and fell upon them mercilessly. As a result three of two persons were seriously beaten. The Sub Inspector on spot and the Superintendent of Police Udhampur did not entertain the written report of the victims. The Medical Officer refused to examine and issue a certificate of the injuries. The Deputy Commissioner also remained lukewarm and took no notice of these facts when brought to his notice. The victims had to be removed to Jammu Hospital for dressing etc.

On the other hand efforts are being made to involve our

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and members who try to protect everybody and even shed their blood to defend them.

4. To condemn the unlawful action of the Goondas at Sudh Mahadev, the people of Udhampur observed complete hartal spontaneously to express their resentment at these inhuman and barbarious acts of the anti- national and anti-social elements. But the National Conference and the Kashmir Government took exception to it. They are against the people expressing their feelings and condemning such ~~the~~ unjust, barbarous and inhuman acts, because the perpetrators belong to its group and that of Mr. Baigra. On the other hand, the people were victimized by cancelling the permit of some cloth dealers with a view to frighten, suppress and discourage the public. Similarly permits of four dealers of Samba have been cancelled as a result of hartal observed to protest against the arrest of Th. Raghunath Singh Samyal. These are clear instances of suppression and harasment.

5. The shopkeepers whose licences and permits have been cancelled approached the District Supply Officer, Udhampur, and requested him to tell the grounds upon which their permits were cancelled. He t[illegible] them that he was helpless and that he had been verbally ordered by [illegible] Ali (Deputy Commissioner Udhampur) that licences and permits of all Praja Parishad dealers should be cancelled. When the dealers requested The District Supply Officer to furnish a copy of the orders in order that they might lodge an appeal, the District Supply Officer insulted and turned them out of his room.

6. Mr. Aga Nasir Ali, Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur, in a speech at village Jib In Udhampur District preached violence and exhorted the audience to receive the Praja Parishad people with lathies and ropes so that they might not dare again to enter their village.

7. On 8th Jeth 2088, Pandit Premnath Dogra, President, Praja Parishad, went on tour to Poni, where a public meeting was held at night. As a result of his visit to the place two Zaildars and two Nambardars have been suspended on the grounds that they took part in giving reception to Pandit Premnath Dogra. The ground is absolutely false because no such reception could be held at all at 9 in the night the time of his arrival in the town. It may be brought to your notice that this is not the first instance of this kind. This has become a practice to harass and trouble the persons who take part in Pandit Jee's reception or attend our meetings. This is a travesty of democracy as in its practice here, the aggressor is encouraged the aggrieved is victimized exactly as the U.N.O. is doing in the Kashmir dispute.

9. On 12th Har 2008, S. Budh Singh, and Hon'ble Girdharilal Dogra went to Hiranagar for election propaganda. Failing to get a good audience, they arranged a Cinema Show at night through the State Publicity Department. During the show, Mr. Lalman, a Patwari at Hiranagar, ~~objected~~ stood up and began to deliver a speech which was full of malicious propaganda against Praja Parishad. Mr. Jawala

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Jammu & Kashmir Praja Parishad

जम्मू-कश्मीर प्रजापरिषद

(Central Office Jammu)

No..... Dated.....

Prakash, a Vakil of Hiranagar, objected to this on the ground that he is an official and his position does not allow him to say anyth against or in favour of any political party. At this the said Pat wari raised a slogan " Sher-i-Duggar Murdabad". The public left th place. The Police Sub Inspector arrested Mr. Jawalaprakash along with Mr. Devkinandan our workder at Hiranagar. Next day both of t were produced before the court under Section 151/107.

All these facts confirm the doubts and fears that the Government's efforts are directed against the Praja Parishad and that the Government will not allow fair and impartial elections. The Praja Parishad on the other hand is endeavouring to maintain law and order in full appreciation of the critical situation and with a view to disallusion the Security Council that the elections in the State can be conducted fairly and impartially. I am afraid that if this process of harasment and arrests is not put a stop to, the chances of healthy and peaceful atmosphere would be lessened and free and fair elections would not be possible.

Yours faithfully,

Durga Dass Varma

(Durga Dass Varma)
General Secretary,
All Jammu & Kashmir Government,
Srinagar.

Hon'ble Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammed,
Deputy Prime Minister,
Jammu & Kashmir Government,
Srinagar (Kashmir).

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